

these gentlemen, both in speech and
iting, on Eastern topics is only rivalled
their ignorance.
We are glad to know by the reply of Sir
mes Fergusson to a question in the

House of Commons by Sir Richard Temple, that 'it is John Walsham will continue his endeavours to overcome the hesitation of a Chinese Government,' to 'permitting an ascent of the upper waters of the Yang-tze by steam navigation.' It is still the local authorities who are opposing, however; a shift which is neither creditable to ourselves nor to the Chinese Central Government. For our part it is a pity that

allowance from him on the same terms as the original concession granted by M. Bourd. Some of M. Cansins' friends take this is extremely improbable. M. Cansins telegraphed at first that as his mission did not end till May he would not decide till then which post he will undertake, whether it will be the Governorship of Indo-China or his seat in the Chamber. The Cabinet, desiring to be

The steamer *Islay* of *Panama* sailed from
 the 4th for Manila, calling at
 Barcelona. She took all the sund cargo
 had previously discharged. There is
 a good portion of the damaged cargo
 claimed.

The *Nachtigal*, from Samarang with a
 cargo of sugar, arrived at Falmouth on the
 11th inst. with loss of sails, and boat
 washed.

aw, and now mountains of snow are seen everywhere on the streets. From the East a fearful cold is reported—Moscow, for instance 25 degrees yesterday—and as westerly winds have set in again we must prepare still for a continuance of winter. The trade in the river, however, has been fully maintained; and seven wooden vessels have ventured to come up with the aid of ice-breakers. Our communication with the Far

Northshire, s.s., Canning, from East India; *Grabar*, s.s., Rage, from Singapore; and *Hydra*, Christensen, for Hongkong. Of vessels on the berth we can name; *Adolph* and *John Macleod*, both for Hongkong; *India*, s.s., and *Niebo*, s.s., both for their usual route; *Balcarras Brook*, s.s., *Camellia*, s.s., *Guy Mameroy*, s.s., *Denbighshire*, s.s., and *Merionethshire* s.s., as well as *Northshire*, all to Penang, Singapore.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

day. The only other important item is the following:—

THE NEW TREATY WITH CHINA.

Washington, March 14.—The President has not yet received the new treaty which has been negotiated and signed by the Secretary of State and the Chinese Minister. The yard said to-night that he would probably send the new treaty to Cleveland to-morrow and that it would probably be sent

shows. First, it relates to labourers. It defines labourers, and states that all labourers hereafter shall be excluded from entering the United States except two classes; first, those who show that they leave property in the United States to the value of \$10,000, and secondly those who leave a wife or family in the United States. All labourers who establish either of these facts

country for China must establish these two to the satisfaction of an American officer before they depart. It is also stated that after the Chinese labourer has made proof of either of these facts and has departed, the American Government may resuscitate the truth of said evidence, and the event that it is found that the evidence is false, the right to return may be resumed.

merchants shall be permitted to enter this country upon a certificate from the Chinese Government, approved by the American Consul at the port from which the merchant departs, certifying that the bearer of the certificate is a merchant. The counsel for the Chinese Minister states that this provision of the treaty guarantees to this country, provided the American Consul be present, that such bona fide merchants shall

The third provision of the treaty relates to the claims of the Chinamen who have been expelled from towns on the Pacific coast. The total amount of damages aggregates about \$300,000. The Chinamen who were expelled from Eureka, Humboldt county, from Seattle, Tacoma, and other points on the Pacific coast have submitted estimates of the injury they suffered, by being driven from their occupations, and

ment guaranteed protection to these people which it failed to afford.

The fourth provision of the treaty states that this convention between the two nations shall exist for a term of twenty years from the date of the ratification of the treaty.

The counsel for the Chinese Minister states that he believes that this treaty moves all grounds up on which the law

the hands of the collector or the port or the other American whose duty it will be to authenticate the evidence which the mammoth offers them as possessed of \$1,600 upwards, or a family which he leaves behind. Secondly, he states that it removes objection to issuing writs of habeas corpus, because the Chinese labourer will be entitled to land except he can prove that he has left behind \$2,000 up



